

Cochabamba in Bolivia. (Journ. für Orn. Oct. 1885.) (4) Vögel von Celebes. (Braunschweigische Anzeiger, No. 52, 3 März, 1886.)

Boeck, Eugene von, and W. Blasius. Ornithologie des Thales von Cochabamba in Bolivia und der nächsten Umgebung. (Mitth. des Orn. Ver. Wien, 1884.)

Finsch, Otto. (1) On a new Reed Warbler from the Island of Narvodo, or Pleasant Island, in the Western Pacific. (Ibis, April, 1883.) (2) On two new Species of Birds from New Ireland. (Ibis, Jan. 1886.)

Finsch Otto, and A. B. Meyer. Vögel von Neu Guinea, zumeist aus der Alpenregion am Südostabhange des Owen Stanley-Gebirges. I, Paridae. (Zeits. für die gesammte Orn. 1885, pp. 271-391, pl. xv-xxii.)

Shufeldt, R. W. (1) The Skeleton in Geococcyx. (Journ. Anat. & Phys. XX, pp. 244-266, pl. vii-ix, Jan. 1866.) (2) Science and the State. (Mind in Nature, Feb. 1886.)

Stejneger, L., W. B. Barrows, D. G. Elliot, and J. S. Kingsley. The Standard Natural History. Vol. IV, Birds. S. E. Cassino & Co., Boston. American Naturalist, XX, Jan.-Mch. 1886.

Anzeiger, Zoologischer, Nos. 211-216.

Canadian Science Monthly, Nos. 9-11, 1885.

Forest and Stream, XXV, Nos. 22-26, XXVI, Nos. 1-7.

Bulletin No. 11. U. S. Dept. Agric. Division of Entomology, 1886.

Bulletin of the California Acad. Sci. No. 4, Jan. 1886.

Bericht über Verwaltung der König. Sammlungen für Kunst und Wissenschaft zu Dresden in den Jahren 1882 und 1883. Dresden 1885.

Hoosier Naturalist, No. 6, Jan. 1886.

Journal Cincinnati Soc. Nat. Hist. VIII, No. 4, Jan. 1866.

Journal Trenton Natural History Society, I, No. 1, Jan. 1886.

Naturalist, The, A Monthly Journ. Nat. Hist. for the North of England, Nos. 126-128, Jan.-Mch. 1886.

Ornithologist and Oölogist, XI, Jan., Feb., 1886.

Oölogist, III, No. 1, 1886.

Proceedings Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, Pt. III, 1885.

Proceedings Nat. Sci. Assoc. of Staten Island. Extra No. 4, Dec., 1885.

Random Notes on Natural History, III, Nos. 1-3, 1886.

Young Ornithologist, I, Nos. 6-9.

Zoölogist, XI, Nos. 109-111, Jan.-Mch. 1886.

---

## GENERAL NOTES.

Discovery of the Nest of *Larus rossii* in Greenland.—Mr. Paul Müller, son of Herr Sysselmand Müller, the Faröe ornithologist and assistant at the Danish Government establishment of Christianshaab, Greenland, has been fortunate enough to discover a nest of the above rare species. It

was found on June 15 last at Ekomiut, in the district of Christianshaab, and was situated in the midst of the nests of a colony of *Sterna macroura*. The female bird was shot off the nest, which, when found, contained two eggs. Of these one was unfortunately broken, and the other, which was also damaged, is now in the possession of Herr Weller of Copenhagen. It is in color and appearance very similar to the egg of *Larus minutus*, is of a pyriform shape, and measures 44 mm. X 33 mm. This discovery is of some interest, the species, as is well known, having been hitherto of rare occurrence and the breeding habitat unknown.—JOHN J. DALGLEISH, *S Athole Crescent, Edinburgh.*

**A Flock of *Chen rossii* East of the Rocky Mts.**—On the 17th of April, 1885, after several days of stormy weather, with wind from the northwest, accompanied at times by heavy fog and rain, there appeared on a bar in the Missouri River at this place, a large flock of Ross's Snow Geese. In the afternoon of the same day, procuring a boat, we rowed toward the flock, which presented a rather remarkable sight, consisting, as it did, of several thousand individuals squatting closely together along the edge of the bar. Here and there birds were constantly standing up and flapping their wings, then settling down again, all the while a confused gabble, half goose-like, half duck-like, arising from the whole flock. We approached to within a hundred yards or so, when the Geese lightly arose to a considerable height and flew off over the prairie, where they soon alighted and began to feed on the short green grass. While flying, often two or three birds would dart off from the main flock, and, one behind the other, swing around in great curves, quite after the manner of the little Chimney Swift in the East. Apparently these same birds remained about till the 26th of April, long after the storm was over, but they became broken up into several smaller flocks some time before leaving. Some five or six specimens were shot during their stay.—ROBERT S. WILLIAMS, *Great Falls, Montana.*

**Capture of a Pair of Wild Hybrid Ducks (Mallard + Muscovy) on Long Island.**—Mr. G. C. Morris, of Sag Harbor, New York, had at the annual exhibition of the New York Fanciers' Club, held in New York City, February 3 to 10, 1886, a pair of 'strange Ducks' which no one had been able to name. My attention was directed to them by Mr. Morris, who called upon me at the American Museum of Natural History in relation to them. From the clear account of them he was able to give me, I had no difficulty in deciding as to their character, and an examination of the birds themselves the following day confirmed my identification of them. Unlike most previous examples that have been reported of this interesting cross, they showed no tendency to albinism, there being no abnormal white markings, but presented just the combination of features one would look for in a cross between a wild Mallard and a Muscovy unchanged by domestication. The birds, both male and female, were in perfect plumage, exceedingly beautiful and presented in nearly equal degree the characteristics of the two species.